

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY

ALEXANDRIA:

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 9, 1858.

Virginia Legislature. The Legislature adjourned sine die, on Saturday, leaving most of the important business of the session unsettled. A proclamation was immediately read from Gov. Wise convening an extra session. It is added that the Governor intends the Legislature shall sit until it completes the work before it. The extra session, therefore, commenced yesterdig. See another column for the Governor's Proclamation.

Most of the letters from Government officials at Washington, to the Tammany committee, take the ground that there is no impediment to the amendment of the Kansas constitution previous to 1864. Gen. Cass

"The power of change, exercised in conformity with legislative action, is an inalienable right of which the people of no State can be deprived. The constitution of Kansas indicates a mode of change in its provisions which may be pursued after the year 1864, but this clearly can have no force or authority prior to that time, and even afterward may be fairly regarded as only a recommendation by which the people may be guided if they see fit."

We have a week's later foreign news by the Europa, at New York, which is of the same favorable tenor financially as for some time past. The English ministry had been defeated in Parliament on the refugee or conspiracy bill; but that political question, as one between England and France, exercises apparently no effect on the funds in view of the great ease in money. Consols had for- cular labors of the day, than the soft perther advanced to 971 (a.97), and American securities were at a slight advance. The bullion in the bank had increased £757,000. Cotton improved & during the week, but breadstuffs and provisions continued dull and tended downward.

The Richmond South suggests to "Mr. Buchanan, that he can accomplish nothing which the nations of the world must yet for the interests of his Administration or the sing, in united chorus to the "Lamb of God harmony of the party, by an attempt to proscribe the Democratic Senators who oppose an increase of the Federal army. The example of Jackson, in a particular crisis of the Bank controversy, is a safe precedent only for Jacksons, and that too when they are supported by the people. It is hazardous for any weaker arm to undertake the bow of Ulysses."

Gov. Wise says that when he was in Brazil, whilst wheat and corn were sent from this country to Ireland, for the relief of the famishing poor there, they were actually shipping the finest packed beef from Ireland to South America. He attributes the superiority of the beef entirely to the care in the packing, and advises more attention to the matter in this country.

Major Lewis B. Willis died at his residence in Berkeley county, on Thursday has been before Congress for several years. last, in the 78th year of his age. He was an officer in United the States service durport of New Orleans from the year 1817 to matter may be disposed of one way or the 1841.

Leonard, Scott & Co., New York, have republished the February number of Black wood's Magazine. It contains a continuation of Bulwer's interesting novel, and other articles which will instruct and please. Robt. Bell, King street, Agent.

The Hon. Jefferson Davis, Senator from Mississippi, will not, it is said, be able to fill his seat in the Senate for two months .-His physicians have placed him under a severe regimen in a room from which light is carefully excluded.

The grand jury of Washington county, D. C., have, under the law of Congress to punish contempt of the authority of either House, found a presentment against Mr. Wolcott, the recusant witness.

On Friday the officers of thirty-nine of the Banks in the city of New York met, and with only one dissenting voice, resolved to discontinue the practice of allowing interest on current deposits.

The newspapers comment upon a "suffering state and a delinquent legislature." The illustration given is the State of Virginia, and its present General Assembly.

Mr. James Barbour's speech on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad bill, in the House of Delegates, is spoken of as a very

able effort. The statement that Mr. Thomas Winans was about to supply the capital necessary to complete the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad, is entirely without foundation.

The bill to regulate fisheries on the Potomac, has passed the House of Delegates. A bill to amend the charter of the city of Alex-

andria has been reported in the Senate. The Episcopal Recorder says the health of Bishop Alonzo Potter has much improved, and that he intends soon to leave for Europe

to recruit. Among the passengers by the Europa is Mohammed Pacha, an admiral in the Tur-

kieb navy. We have accounts from almost every section of the country of the gradual revival of

The six thousand dollars lost in the streets of Baltimore, last week, were picked up by

an honest man, and restored to the owner. The next session of the Baltimore Confer-

ence is to be held at Lewisburg, Virginia. In the letter of "Dr. John Smith," published yesterday, the word Job, where it

coours, should have been printed Jeab.

The Baltimore Sun says : - "The bill for estisfying the claim of the Eastern Shore to the amount of over \$800,000 (being the lion loan bill of 1835) has, after once being defeated by a vote of 11 to 8, been passed in the Maryland Senate by a constitu- it could be finished: tional majority of 12 in its favor. The bill was the same day received in the House and referred to the committee of ways and means, there will be an earnest struggle upon it .-- | both to the Commonwealth and to individual The bill of Mr. Stone, for repealing the act of 1840, which remitted the penalty of \$1 -000,000 against the Baltimore and Onio struction of a lateral road to Hugerstown, was defeated in the Senate for the want of a majority of the whole body in its favor. The them to reconsider any time within three

On Wednesday afternoon last, steam was raised for the first time on the new Missouri river packet R. J. Lockwood, just completed at New Albany, for Captain Lamoth. After night, just before 8 o'clock, she started out from the landing to go a few miles down the river to a wood yard, and to try her machinery. The boat had barely rounded to from the wharf, and had straightened down stream when she was discovered on fire at the stern. In less than five minutes the entire stern of the boat was enveloped in flames, and the pilot discovered that the wheel rope on the starboard side had burned off. He manfully stood at his post, however, and headed her for | 12 o'clock, M., to legislate further for the inthe Kentucky shore, and succeeded in landing | terest of the Commonwealth as they may the boat just above West Louisville. The deem necessary and proper. bow of the boat was driven some twenty feet out on the shore, enabling all the the people on board to escape, including a number of ladies. There were some sixty or seventy persons on board. The R. J. Lockwood was just completed at New Albany for Captain W. P. Lamoth and others, for the Missouri river, at a cost of \$45,000. She was insured

The Fredericksburg Recorder says:-"A gentleman who has just been on an extensive lecturing tour through the West and North West, informs us, that throughout all that section of this Union the most universal and remarkable revival of religion is in progress. No sooner has the setting sun closed the sesussive peals of the church bells melt upon the twilight air of every city, town and ham- per, to the mission to Austria. During the let of that section, and the bills and valleys that vesper chime, which "cometh to the sions to France and England. Now, in refer. gold imperials, the 10 per cent. export dury speaketh in its dreamy voice, of heaven, and hope and rest," are swelling the anthem, who taketh away the sins of the world."

for \$20,000 in Louisvide.

A farmer in Virginia who had been digging a well, was called away from home, leaving none but two boys on the premises. During his absence a favorite horse by accident got into the well, which was about swelve feet deep and of sufficient diameter to allow the horse standing room. The boys set their young brains to work to get him out. Their bill of "ways and means" was almost exhausted, when the youngest, only nine zen of the present ministers abroad. He has years old, suggested an amendment, which was immediately adopted. Large quantities that there is only one post in the government of straw were convenient, which the boys pitched in to fill the well, the prisoner trampling it down until be could walk right out upon straw bail.

The Committee on the Judiciary have before them the propriety of recommending to the House of Representatives, the impeachment of Judge Watrous of Texas. This case The testimony is voluminous and conflicting. The Committee sit every day, and the majority of them have resolved that their report

Sergeant Crofts, with a squad of men, made a descent on Saturday night, in New York on an aristocratic gambling-house, where he found every thing in splender, and surprised a number of well-dressed, respectable-looking gentlemen, who begged hard not to be exposed. Some of them were graybaired and grave-looking, who seemed altogether out of place. Only two of them redeemed their promise to the officer to appear before the Mayor.

A diabolical attempt was lately made by a boy, in New York, to blow up the camphece distillery of Leary & Co. When the officers (who had an intimation of the design) ertered the building, a fire was raging near a vat containing over two bundred gallons of camphene In a few moments an explosion would have occurred which must have resulted in loss of life, as the neighborhood is

thickly populated. A fire occurred at Norfolk, Va., on Friday, in the warehouse of Jesse Jones & Co., on Roanoke square, which extended to the warehouse of J. G. Pollard. The buildings were owned by Wm. Ward, and damaged to the extent of about \$1,500, but fully insured .-The stock of each store sustained a damage of a few hundred dollars, and was also in-

The South-Side Democrateays that a peculiar disease of the eye, similar to that reported in the Western part of New York, bas appeared in Petersburg. It cites the case of Miss A., of Richmond, who, having visited there a few weeks since, returned home with one of her eyes much inflamed and has lost does not give the whole number of preachers its sight entirely. This singular epidemic is accompanied by very great pain.

It is reported that in Mr. Calhoun's statement, submitted to the select Kansas Committee of the House of Representatives, referring to the January election for members of the Legislature, he says that 7,059 free-State votes were cast, of which 631 were il legal, while the legal Democratic vite was 6,581, thus giving a nominal pre-slavery majority, according to this test, of 1,853.

Hugh R. Grigsby esq., of Norfolk, president of the Virginia Historical Society, who is at present sojourning in Richmond, was severely injured on Wednesday night, while proceeding to the residence of a friend. In crossing Broad street he was run over by a team of horses attached to an omnibus, and had three of his ribe badly fractured, besides sustaining other internal injuries.

The rumor that the Winter had failed on account of the weather, is all a mistake. had only suspended for three months. It proboscis of a professional fire-sater. The of this city, the Committee on Public Worship mer Cagliari, on the ground that she was while the University was spoken of more in sun was out during the day, but it did not are hereby requested to provide speakers for the thaw a drop .- N. Y. Exp.

By the Governor .-- A Proclamation. Whereas the General Assembly of the Com monwealth of Virginia, after holding its Sesremainder of a million pledged for inter- sion the time limited by the Constitution, has nal improvements there in the eight mil- failed to obtain the concurrence of threefiths of the members elected to each House,

And after maturing a mass of important legislation, embracing numerous bills of publie and private interest, the two Houses bave adjourned without passing upon those of most and when reported back it is presumed that indispensable necessity and vital concern

citizens: And whereas a large majority, though less than three-fitths of the members of both Railroad Company for not passing its line Houses, have repeatedly manifested, by their through Washington county, on condition votes, that an extension of the session was rethat they would apply \$350,000 to the con- quired for further important and necessary

legislation : And the members of the two Houses of the General Assembly are here now present at vote was yeas 11, nays 9, which enables the metropolis, and there will be no need of increasing the expense of mileage in calling them together again at the present time, as in case of waiting until a future time after

they shall have returned to their homes : And whereas the appropriation bills, especially, authorizing money to be drawn from British Bank was still in progress. the treasury, to pay the debts of the commonwealth, have not been acted on and passed at the late session of the General As-

sembly: And in my opinion the interest of the Commonwealth requires the General Assembly to

be immediately convened: I, therefore, hereby proclaim to the Senators and Delegates of the two Houses of the G neral Assembly of the Commonwealth, that they are required to convene at the Capitol, in the city of Richmond, on Monday next, the 8th day of March, A. D., 1858, at

Given under my hand as Governor, and under the seal of the Commonwealth at Richmond, this 6th day of March, 1858, and in the 82d year of the

Commonwealth. HENRY A. WISE.

By the Governor. GEO. W. MUNFORD,

Secretay of the Commonwealth.

"Important Announcement." There has been a rumor affoat in the news papers to the effect that Mr. Buchanan would confer the appointment of Minister to Austria upon Mr. Bennett of the New York Herald. Hear Bennett:

"Several of our contemporaries, who appear to be deeply interested in our affairs, have announced that the administration intend to appoint, in a very short time, Mr. James Gordon Bennett, as they call him, the editor of this paadministration of Pierce, similar notices were of the mighty West, vocal with the echoes of | published in the papers in relation to the misweary one with many griefs opprest, and ence to this matter, we may be permitted to being suspended in their layor. It seems speaketh in its dreamy voice, of heaven, and have a word to say. The President of the United States need not trouble himself so far as to offer the mission to Austria to Mr. James Gordon Bennatt, as some of the newspapers say he intends to do. Mr. James Gordon Bennett would never accept a mission to which it had been supposed that the calibre of Chevalier Webb or of financier Belmont had been equal. Neither would be accept the mission to France or England, or any other mission. He has England, Germany, Italy, and other parts, being appointed thereto and paid by the people of the nited States, through his own exertions. On those missions he has probably collected much more information and effected much more good for the people of this country, than any half dohad quite enough of foreign missions, and thinks which he would now accept of Secretary of State, now so worthily filled by the princi al officers in his department, he during President Buchanan's administration; but to the new policy of the Government had betif ever the office should become vacant, we ter resign their posts. might be induced to accept it in order to have a how we would conduct negotiations with Mexico, Cuba and Central America. Six months after our appointment as Secretary of State, we would give Palmerston, Louis Napoleon and Queen Isabella enough to think of, so that they would never again interfere in American affairs in any part of the continent "

Thieves' Implements. An account appeared in the London paners some months ago of a very complete instrument found in the possession of a thief in the metropolis for boring holes into iron safes. Since that time a much more complete instrument of the kind has been found Manchester. The instrument found in London could simply drill a small hole through the iron door of a safe; that seized in Macchester cuts out a piece of iron at one operation through which a man's hand may be inserted. The invention and workmanship are such as might have been turned out only at one of our first rate machine shops. The instrument has been tried by Messrs. Chubb. the iron safe makers, who found that it would cut a piece out of a quarter-inch iron door in four hundred revolutions of the lever by which it is worked, or in an hour; and it had cut out a piece from a plate half an inch in thickness without being in the least ir jured or rend red inefficient for further use. A singular fact in the case is, that in the thief's valise, in which the latter instrument was found, was also discovered a cogwheel belonging to the instrument seized in London, and connecting the person having the one machine with the owner of the other. The person in whose possession the machine was found in Manchester escaped punishment because he was in a dwelling-house with it when taken; had be been taken with it in the streets be could have been reached by

The Methodist Episcopal Church. A correspondent of the Newark Daily Advertiser says in reference to the article headed "Methodist Episcopal Church," which appeared in our paper of the 25th of February. that it is correct as far as it goes, but that it and members of the Methodist Episcopal denomination in the United States. The numbers given were those only of the one branch of that Church. To make the record complete, and as a matter of historical accuracy, there must be added 2,171 travelling preachers, 163 supernumerary, 4,600 ocal preachers, and 648,708 members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South-which will give the total number of Episcopal Methodists in the United States as follows: Traveling preachers 7,332, supernumerary 874, local preachers 11,318, and members 1,444,035. Total, preachers and members, 1,468,559.

Temperance. Resolutions were reported in the Baltimore

Conference, on Saturday, from the Committee on Temperance, as follows: 1. Resolved, That we will give special attention to the enforcement of the discipline with

regard to the use of intoxicating drinks. 2 That we will preach one or more sermons on the subject of temperance in all circuits and stations throughout the Conference.

3. That, in accordance with the resolution adopted at the last session of the Conference that temperence meetings be held on Tuesday occasion: which was adopted.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER EUROPA. New York, March 6 .- The Cunard steamer Europa arrived here this evening, about 6 o'clock, from Liverpool, with advices to the to continue its sitting until the business before

Mohammed Pacha is a passenger by the The Europa arrived out on the 18th and

the Kangaroo on the 17th. England -- The Government was defeated in Parliament on the second reading of the cluding 116,000 bales American Cotton. bill to amend the law relating to murder and for not replying to Count Walewski's Jes- opened steady at Friday's rates. patch, but professes a readiness to amend the aws upon due investigation. The vote was Flour very dull and quotations barely main-Park against the conspiracy bill was proposed for the Sunday following the sailing inquiry-prices weak. Pork is heavy and in the year 1855-6. The vast aggregate of Government. A demonstration in Hyde 61.

of the Europa. The annual meeting of the Atlantic Tel- decline. Lard is dull and 1s. 6d. lower. egraph Company passed off favorably .-The additional capital asked for was author-

The trial of the Directors of the Royal Lord Palmerston was granted leave in Government of India. The majority in fa- has advanced, especially fine qualities, infe-

vor of the leave was large. A French refugee named Bernard had implicated in the late conspiracy.

The London Advertiser's Paris correspondent writes that Allsop was in Paris very re- Market continued easy. Consols $97\frac{1}{2}(\underline{a},97\frac{1}{2})$ cently, and was frightened away by the menaces of his contederates, who threatened to take away his life, because he expressed doubts respecting the success of the dreadful creased £757,000 during the week. enterprise. He has without doubt escaped to America.

The Tamar steamer from Aleandria arrived at Southampton on the 13th. She brings the heavy portion of the Australian mails and £100,000 in gold. The India House had received a long des-

details to the facts already published. The Times supports the India bill, and the Daily News and Herald have articles approv-

ing it. The Daily News has an indignant leader on the treatment of English Engineers by the Neapolitan Government, and the inaction

of the British Ministry. 50,000 to 200 000 silver roubles. Stuglitz & at Por land about Tuesday next. Co. are reported to have lest largely, and by way of compensation it is said the Emperor being suspended in their favor. It seems exaggeration.

Accounts received in Paris state that more intended operations. No more addresses from the army are to

paper published in France. One of the Paris correspondents of Le-Nord says that the military addresses in the been to Europe five times on missions to France. Moniteur have not been the only manifestations of feeling against England on the part of the French colonels, some of those honored with the Order of Bath having expressed a desire to return their decorations. The

the Independence, that, at the interview be- good health, but considerably excited. He tween the new Minister of the Interior and that sound old statesman, General Cass. We announced that his appointment was not prodo not wish to disturb his management of fer- visional, but that it was made to carry loto eign affairs, now so well administered, and we effect the plans of the Emperor, and that hope that General Cass will remain at his post those who could not give their entire support

The correspondent of the Times states chance to show to England, France and Spain that, according to letters from Olessa, the number of Russian sailors in the Black Sea is not to be diminished, as the vessels of war are not to exceed a certain number. The Grand Dake Constantine has given orders that all sailors who were in the service of the Government shall be sent on board merchant men, and be subject to the same discipline as before and have t e same pay, and in order that they may not forget any part of their duties, mercantile vessels are to carry guns. When Russia has completed her fleet of mercaptile steamers in the Black Sea its neutral-

ity will exist only in name. Cardinal Freschi died in Rome on the 6th in the possession of a returned convict at ult. His death makes the number of vacant hats in the Sacred College eleven.

Father Zappetti, a Je-uit priest, who has obtained some notoriety by his abuse of the English Government, on returning to Malta from Rome, was conveyed back to Italy in her Majesty's ship Harpy.

J. B. Gough has commenced proceedings against Doctor Lees, for defamation of char- New York for Glasgow. The directors of the Bank of England

have decided that no further reduction of the | Commander Herndon, who so nobly sacrificed rate of discount shall be made at present. The Ministers had a majority of 145 in the division on the motion granting Lord died last night. He was probably the oldest

Palmerston leave to bring in his India bill. printer in the South, and an estimable citi-CHINA .- There is nothing later from China: but the details of the previous accounts show than Canton is virtually in possession of the British.

pary are in England. The reported capture of Ferruckabad and Futteghur by Sir Colin Campbell is confirmed. After subjugating Rochileund, he will march on Lucknow. Gen. Outram had twice defeated the rebels

India .-- Bombay dates to the 24th of Jan-

at Alumbagh. Sir Colin Campbell while marching against Fettegbur dispersed a large body of rebels. Nawaub had fled across the Ganges into Robilcund and Sir Colin was about follow-

In General Outram's last engagement with the rebels, their leader, a Hindoo lanatic. was wounded and captured.

Gen. Whitelock's force was at Nagpore. The village was rebellious. Thatkur of Rena was taken and burnt on the 6th of January, after an obstinate resis-

tance. The Punjaub was quiet. The trial of the ex-King of Delhi had been postponed to the 13th of January. He is charged with encouraging the rebellion whilst a pensioner of

the Government. FROM THE CONTINENT -The news from the continent is of little importance. It is said that Sardinia and Belgium will both succumb to the French demands. Switzerland was also making concessions. FRANCE -The Bank of France had re-

French police agents have been sent to London for the surveillance of the refugees there. The trial of Orsini has been deferred to await the application to England for the extradition of Bernard who has been arrested

duced its rate of discount to 4 per cent.

The Legislative corps was considering a

It is rumored that there is to be an inter-Austria early in the spring. SARD'NIA -- The Sardinian Government

lies. The King of Naples has refused to lettesville Advocate.

comply, and a cessation of existing relations | Receipts and Expenditures of the Fede-

is anticipated. COMMERCIAL -- LIVERPOOL, Feb. 20-Cotton-Sales of the week 65,000 bales, including 12,500 bales to speculators, and 5 500 bales for export. The market opened unsettled and excited. Prices advanced & but subsequently became quiet, closing firm .-Sales on Friday 12,000 bales. The quatations are as follows: Orleans fair 74: Mid-dling 74: Mobile fair 75: Middling 75; Upland fair 74: Middling 74.

Stock of Cotton in port 230,000 bales, in-LIVERPOOL, Saturday noon.-Breadstuffs conspiracy, upon an amendment offered by are steady, but the market is quiet. Provi-Milner Gibson which censures Ministers sions are unchanged. The Cotton market

Breadstuffs .- Richardson & Spence quote 215 for the ministers to 234 for Gibson's tained. Wheat is very quiet and steady .amendment, a majority of 19 against the Corn is dull. White has declined 1s. (a) 1s.

> offered at lower prices. Bacon is quiet at 1s. Produce .- Sugar is queit. Coffee is quiet. Rice is steady. Rosin is firm at 4s. 31. a4s.

LONDON MARKETS .- Barings' Circular quotes: Breadstuffs are firm and steady .--Iron-Welsh rails are steady at £5 10s.@6 Parliament to bring in a bill to alter the 15s.; do. bars closed a eady at £6 Sugar

rior qualities are lower. HAVRE MARKET -- Cotton -- New Ocleans been arrested in London, charged with being | tres ordinarie closed with a declining tendeney. Provisions dull.

> American securities are very active, and have slightly advanced.
>
> Bullian in the Bank of England had in-

> > Telegraphic Despatches.

pretty good authority that the Adriatic, At- produced but little since the war with Englantic and Baltic, will be bought in at the land. During that war, however, they were public sale of these vessels by Messrs. very important sources of income, two-thirds Brown, Bros, & Co., they being the largest of the entire income from these branches of patch, but it merely adds some unimportant creditors; and that they will continue the revenue having been obtained during the line as heretufore, with the \$19,250 mail con- years 1814-15-16-17, and but a trifling tract. It is also reported that the trips of amount since. The dividends and sales of the line will be extended to Southampton and | bank stock have, of course, ceased, since the Havre, and that the vessels will commence downfall of the United States bank, the only running in the course of a month or six receipts from that source now being an occaweeks.

Boston, March 6 .- The Portland correspondent of the Journal says: "There has constant source of income, but irregular in The Times is glad to pass Mr. Riebuck been some talk of detaining the steamer off against the vaporing French Colonels, North American when she arrives here till but protests against some of his expressions. the facts of her running down the bark Lean-The Journal de Frankfort states that the der, in the English channel, can be inquired commercial crisis in St. Petersburg caused into, as there appears to be gross negligence several failures with liabilities ranging from somewhere." The North American is due

New Haves, March 6 -- A man named Cowd has been sentenced to the State prison has permitted them to export one million for the term of 18 months, by Judge Ingersoll, for counterfeiting three cent pieces at Waterbury, Copp.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., March 6 -The U. S. grand jury came in yesterday, bringing in a true bill against William S. Tuckerman, for troops are required in China to carry out the rothing the mail. The indictment contains twenty counts, and charges four distinct rolberies which are alleged to have taken place be published in the Moniteur, or any other on the 15th, 20th 22d and 29th of November last, in the State of Connecticut.

Tuckerman was brought into court, and by his attorney, Thomas Y. Yateman, he waived the reading of the indictment, and plead not guilty. On motion of District Attorney Shipman, the case was then remitted for trial before the United States Circuit Court, commencing on the fourth Tuesday of April next Minister of War, according to Le Nord, in this city. The prisoner was then ordered speedily put a stop to these demonstrations. to recognize for his appearance in twenty It is stated by the Paris correspondent of thousand dollars. Tuckerman appeared in lid not obtain bail. His friends urged to plead guilty, but he stoutly refused.

WASHINGTON, March 7 .- Mr. Green has arrived as a messenger, bringing with him \$33,000 000. the journal of the Lecompton convention and the evidence taken before the commissioner ture teach at least one important lesson. to examine into the alleged frauds in Kansas | They show that no agency, not even war, on the 21st of December, and the 4th of Jan- with all its wasteful expenditure, is so pouary last. The document is voluminous --It is said that the investigation reduces the every department of its expenses, as the poslegal vote on the former occasion to about 2.500 whereas it was heretofore stated at mous increase of expenditure, which we have not built a house since I have been 1750. The three branches of the Kansas have noticed between 1845 '6 and the pre- this place but what I have furnished many investigating committee of the House will, it sent time, has followed pretty regularly the more pounds of nails than I would have is supposed, make their several reports next | increasing revenue from the customs, and | for the same piece of work in the States.

NEW BEDFORD, MASS., March 6 -The re- We can hardly attribute it to the natural in- them, and I told them so. mains of Captain Harding, of the ship John Milton, accompanied by Mrs. Harding, reach- growth of the country, for there is too marked here this morning, and were escorted to the steamer for Edgartown by a large pro- can we assign any temporary extraordinary cession of ship-masters, merchants, and others. The flags on the public buildings and terprises by the government as its cause, for shipping were placed at half-mast.

HALIFAX, March 6 .- The schooner Inkerman, from Newfoundland for Halifax, was wrecked on the Jedore Ledges on the 29th can only conclude that the abundance of right to carry them off. When using no ult. All lost except one seaman, who is severely frozen.

New York, March 6 .- The mails for Euope on Saturday next will go by the steamer

RICHMOND, March 7 .- The Legislature last night voted a gold medal to the widow of his own life on board the Central America. John Warrock, printer to the State Senate.

Remarkable Circumstance.

The following circumstance is related to us by one of our prominent citizens, who recrised the intelligence by le ter from his wife now residing in the State of New York:

On the night of the terrible destruction of the Pacific Hotel, a little brother of Mr. Henry R chester, living at home with his parents near Avon, in the State of New York, awoke some time after midnight with screaming and tears, saving that the hotel in St. Louis was on fire, and that his brother Henry was burning to death. So intense was his alarm and horror that it was with considerable difficulty he could be quieted. On the following day at noon the parents

receive la telegraphic dispatch from this city, confirming the little boy's dream in every particular .- St. Louis Democrat, March 2.

The Banks of Baltimore. The cashiers of all the Baltimore Banks met yesterday afternoon, in the cashier's room of the Union Bank, and, after due deliberation, unanimously agreed to establish a "Clearing House," to go into operation on Monday morning next, at balf-past eight o'clock, and be held daily henceforward-meetings to take place in the Union Bank, at the hour above named, and returns made at ten o'clock, A. M. This, we are confident, will be found a judicious move, as well for the banks as the community, and may obviate, entirely, the necessity of further legislation at Annapolis regarding proposed new bank bills. We further learn that all the city banks settled their balances to-day in specie. -Balt. Pat. of Sat.

Public Sentiment.

especial pains to enquire into public senti- cution. demand for 120,000 france for secret service ment upon two questions; viz Gov. Wise's The only difference between the two was, interfere. formally demands the surrender of the stea- that Wise was condemned with curses deep, captured beyond the waters of the Two Sicipity and mortification than in anger,—Charhas the facts from actual operators.—Southsimply because it would cut through the party

A most instructive document has just been laid before the Senate of the United States. It is very short, only seven pages in all, and rather repulsive in its appearance, every or seven long columns of figures, with absolutely no "reading matter;" but still this mass of dry facts contains the results of our whole financial history. It gives us the receipts and expenses of the General Government, classified and arranged under appropriate heads, from March 4, 1789, when the Union under the present Constitution was ushered into existence, down to June 30, 1857. In these sixty eight years, the total amount of receipts into the treasury has reached the enormous sum of \$1,955,105,-226 83, nearly two thousand millions of dollars. The annual income from ordinary sources has ranged from \$4,418,913 in the

Fources:-Loans and treasury notes 307,839,570 72 similar reason that Mr. Farmer, of the Free Of these sources of revenue, the customs,

public lauds, and that sailed "miscellaneous" alone are permanent. The internal revenue has yielded but little for thirty years LONDON MONEY MARKET, Feb. 14 .-- The past and for ten years absolutely nothing, and the same is true of the direct taxes, the last scattering receipts from which ceased in 1837. It is twenty years since the item of postage has appeared on the right side, the department having for a long time been a heavy burden upon the treasury, its deficieney amounting last year to nearly three-and-New York, March 7 .- It is reported on a-half millions. These three items have ional trifling payment in adjusting accounts. The receipts from public lands are now a productiveness. In the year 1836 nearly \$25,000,000 were realized from this source. the next largest amount being \$11,500,000 in 1854 '5, which fell last year to less than \$4,000,000.

The expenditures of the government, for the sixty-eight years of its existence have

been-Civil list.....\$116,091,380 29 Foreign intercourse......75,838,558 23 Military......484,017,519 43

It is impossible for us to give anything ke an apaly-is of these expenditures -Every item in the list is one which constantrecurs, and generally with a tolerably regular increase of amount. But there is one fact which is somewhat strikingly exhibited these returns. The ratio of increase in e expenses of the government seems to be constantly increasing, so that not only the sum total is enlarging; but it expands with accelerated rapidity. Our total expenditures, exclusive of the public debt, are now something over \$60,000,000 annually, and vet the year before the Mexican war, they amounted to but \$26,000,000, while ten years before that date, when the Seminole war was pressing upon the treasury, causing | through the force of the education an annual outlay of \$6,000,000 or more, the received from their parents and friend total expenses, civil and military, were but

These accounts of our national expenditent to increase the cost of government in session of abundant revenues. The enormust, we think, be ascribed to that increase. knew that some of the workmen here too crease, which follows as a necessity from the ed a disparity in the ratios of increase; nor it a godsend to have another's nails to carry circumstances or the undertaking of new enthe increase has taken place in every branch | belongs to them, and wish them to let the of the public service, from the civil list to which belongs to me alone. If I furnish the Indian department and the navy. We nails to build a house, the workmen have funds in the public treasury is the cause; the mechanic often has more or less in and hope, but we fear vainly, that the present depletion of the government vaults may enforce a return to something of the former frugality of expenditure .- Boston Daily Adv.

Virginia Timber.

Within the last five years thousands of acres of Virginia timber have been culled, and the majestic growth of centuries has fallen before the wood man's axe. Timber for fuel, timber for railroad surposes, and timber for ship-building have been carried in large quantities to other quarters. Ship builders have realized heavy per cents., and railroad contractors have made their fortunes out of the growth of the forests of Virginia. Timber has been sold at nominal rates, and already do we find large tracts of country despoiled of its virgin growth. It is time that Virginians should stop and consider. If what remains is to pass from us, let it at least be sold for a compensation and not bartered for a mere song. It is estimated by ship-builders that a large pine, sufficient for the spars or beams of a first-class ship requires from two to three hundred years to grow; lesser timbers of course a shorter period: but if our forests are despoiled for the next ten years are they have been for the last five, we shall have precious little left either for our own use or that of foreign customers. Virginia timber may be found in the British and Spanish Isles, in the shape of railroad sills, and this valuable material has been sold at rates but little in advance of that ordinarily paid in the North for cordwood. Let this great resource of Virginia be husbanded, as we shall have use for most of the material for home consumption, if the commercial and improvement policy of the State now projected shall be fully consummated .- Virginia Herald.

Revival of Slave Trade in Mississippi (?

The New Orleans Delta of Feb. 26th, bas "disclosure of startling and significant facts:"-and announces them with some besitation, but with strong assurance, that they are true. For the present, so far as we know, the Delta has exclusive possession of them.

The matter is neither more nor less than In our recent visit to Richmond we took that the Slave Trade is now in active proce- which might be produced by such and

The Delta adds that the profits are enorpresent position, and the course of the Uni- mous, as any one may well believe-that one ver-ity towards Hon. H. Winter Davis. We trip clears \$350,000; and that they find it view between the Emperors of France and found without a single exception in either "most useful" to sail under French colors. party that both were roundly condemned .- seeing that British cruizers are more slow to

The Delta gives no names, and is otherwise somewhat obscure; but avouches that it improve it-and the gin is kept in glass ern Citizen.

New York Items

\$3,000 Worth of Silks Recovered .- Youter. day morning, about 7 o'clock, policemen Keitzer, on returning from his beat through Greenwich street, discovered two suspicions looking men driving a cart, and two others page except the last being taken up with six on the sidewalk, apparently in connection with them. The two on the sidewalk, on seeing the officer, immediately separated and took opposite directions. The two with the cart, finding that the officer suspected them of doing wrong, jumped off and fled, leaving the team with two trunks of rich silks war. \$3000, in the street. The parties excare and the property was taken to the Fifth Precinct station house, where it was subquently claimed by George S. Murchy ! Co., merchants, corner of Liberty and Green wich streets. The store of this concern had been entered by burglars over the shed in the rear. The police know the thieves and expect to capture them.

The Hecker Brothers have been obliged to discontinue almost entirely their charitareceipts was made up from the following ble enterprise of dealing out bread to the poor, on account of the systematic imposition practised upon them by many of the recipients of their bounty. It was found that in numerous instances the loaves were Dining Saloon, was induced to give over his practice of putting meat, bread and potatoes into the baskets of his customers and make them swallow the victuals on the spot, in order to assure himself that it actually went into their stomachs. The Messrs. flecker still give out loaves at their bakery to a lew needy and worthy families.

Found Dead and Eaten by Rats .- Coroner Connery held an inquest yesterday at No. 19 Mulberry street, upon the body of an aged man who had died in a filthy basement at the above place. A woman residing in the house, testified that she had known Isaac Redmond. the deceased, for some time. He was an in dustrious man, but had been thrown out of employment, and suffered much from want and exposure. She had often sent him food and her servant girl on going into the basement on Thursday with some refreshments for the old man, was shocked to find him lying dead on his miserable couch, and the rate gnawing his body. His face, neck and other portions of the corpse were extensively exten, rendering the spectacle one of the most shocking. The rate had become so ravenous and bold that it was with difficulty they were driven from their prev. The Coroner's jury rendered a verdict of death from want and exposure. Deceased was a native of Halilax, Nova Scotis, aged 62. His wife died of want and exposure, in the same basement, in No vember last .-- N. Y. Com.

THE EXTREME COLD of the last few days has been very bard on the poor. Nightly the police station houses have been crowded with lodgers, destitute and hungry, with bardly rags enough to cover their miserable carcasses, and keep them from freezing to death. On Friday night every station house was thronged as early as 10 o'clock, and the police were reluctantly obliged to refuse shelter to hundreds. The want of lodging houses for the destitute is more seriously is at the present time than at any other peris during the winter; and, if the severity of the weather does not soon moderate, some extra provision will have to be made for the thousands of homeless wanderers who cannot be accommodated at the police station .- N.

Y. Exp. Brigham Young on Stealing Nails. In one of his late Sunday discourses at the Tabernacle, Brigham Young lectured "the

Saints" on their honesty. He said: "There are men in this community who whould cheat a poor widow out of her l cow, and then go down upon their knees and thank God for the good fortune he had sen them, and for his kind providences that en abled them to obtain a cow without becomes amenable to any law of the land, though

the poor widow had been actually cheated. Dr. Kimball told the truth, this morning with regard to many of our mechanics.

To me, taking and keeping another's proerty is stealing; but to many, they could

home in their pockets. I am willing to pay men for what they do I am anxious that all should have that while pocket; at quitting time he forgets to tal them out, and carries them home. He go out to chop a little wood, and says. "De me, these naile"-some twenty or thirty, at perhaps more-"are quite a burden to and be puts them out of his way. By a by he wants to build a pig-pen, or to little addition to his house, and feel thankful that he has the nails to do it and will praise the name of the Lord, for the

manner in which he has blessed him. The Virginia Banks.

Well, we have experiment No. 2 to n The Senate on Thursday passed a bill fiall the 1st day of November next as the pe when the Banks of Virginia shall b pelled to resume specie payments. h months more are to be allowed the Banks the purpose of fleecing the mercant terest! Exchange will go up, and the Bank will realize their tens of thousands by the unecessary, uncalled for action.

The Democracy are always swearing luly about a hard money currency, but action is soft as that of the most at lover of tattered notes, ragged and a clean! Let the country remember will Democracy is doing for the people this will ter in Richmond.

The month of April was designated erig nally, but on the proposition to fill the with "November," the question was dein the affirmative, as follows:

Ayes -Messrs. Armstrong, August, Brit non, Cobb, Coghill, Coleman, Deneale. kins, Flood, French, Funsten, Johns Kenney, Marshall, Stuart, Taliaferre.

as, Welch, West, White and Woodi Noes .- Messrs. Ambler, Bruce, Day, Floyd, Neal of Wood, Old, Richm Smith of G., Smith of J. Thompson, st Warth-15 .- Virginia Herald.

Earthquake in Maine.

Yesterday, about 1 o'clock, a distinct sh of an earthquake was felt in this city. lowed by a second and more powerlal about 2 o'clock. The largest and hear buildings in the city were jarred from dation to roof. At first it was supposed a powder-mill or powder-house had up. The concussion resembled an cident .- Portland State of Maine, Mari

Buffalo Rum. It appears that the liquor sold in Buff

is perfectly "orful." The Advertiset go the following description of it: "The brandy is poison, the whiske variety known as "bardware" - stricon a barrd in fifteen minutes."